



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:  
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1858.

The real, sober, intelligent sense of the people of this country, with regard to a War with England, is proved by the gratification experienced by all the commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, and mechanical interests, at the recent news, which makes it almost certain that peace will be preserved, by the timely promise of reparation for wrongs done by the officers of the British government, and the conciliatory course of that government in reference to the subjects of visitation and search. The belligerent propensities of politicians have met with no countenance or encouragement from the merchants, and farmers, and mechanics of the country. These know that peace is more valuable to the nation, than almost any other temporal blessing. They are ready for War if honor and duty demand it; but they are not for rushing into a war, if it can be honorably avoided. They have to suffer its calamities, and pay for its cost. And they think and act accordingly.

The London Times draws serious attention to the fact that France is arming, on a large scale, both by land and sea, with a method, a system, and a deliberation truly formidable to all her neighbors, and indicating that "she is gathering up her colossal strength, and would appear to be on the eve of some vast enterprise, in the prosecution of which that strength is to be put forth to the utmost." The Times thinks that the season has arrived when England ought to speak plainly in the matter, and let the Emperor know that he "asks too much if he expects that he is at once to enjoy whatever power, support, or influence his alliance with England may give him, and at the same time to inflict upon us, by his vast military and naval preparations, a vast expenditure which we are most unwilling to incur, and which casts upon us many of the evils of a state of actual hostilities."

Lord Napier had a friendly interview with Secretary Cass on Tuesday, and read to him the Earl of Malmesbury's despatch, which regrets the outrages by the British cruisers in the Gulf, and waives the right of search and visit. Mr. Dallas' despatches agree with the Earl of Malmesbury's statement in Parliament. The Earl of Malmesbury in his despatch hopes that the President will reconsider the despatch of Secretary Cass to Lord Napier, of the tenth of April, declining for their stipulations for the prevention of the Slave trade, and that he will agree to a convention for the correcting of the abuses of the American flag. Full reparation is promised for recent occurrences.

The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writes that, in England, "wheat and produce of all descriptions are falling in price. Every body buys what he wants for immediate use or consumption, and buys no more. Speculation is dead. Confidence is not extinct, but it is slumbering and torpid. Thinking men regard the present as very gloomy, and the future as very doubtful. A great crop of events is certainly about to spring up in Europe, all, we trust, calculated to produce future good, but certainly not indicative of long-continued peace to the present generation."

The charge of Judge Campbell, to the Grand Jury of the U. S. Circuit Court in New Orleans, laying down the law relative to "Filibusterism" and the suppression of the slave trade, has given great offence to the famous Gen. Walker and his confederates—and the "General" is speculating in Mobile, on the subject. Judge Campbell's charge is a most sound and excellent one.

The South Carolina papers mention important efforts to add to the value of the Cotton plant, by extracting oil from the seed, and making from the refuse cotton, articles of use and convenience, even a substitute for brick walls and slate roofs. May these efforts prove successful, and the cotton planter, as well as the wheat and corn and tobacco cultivators, all prosper!

The accounts from the Western country, relative to the crops, are daily coming in, of a more favorable nature than was expected two weeks ago. We are gratified to learn, also, that the yield of wheat in several parts of Virginia, where it was thought damage had been done, will agreeably disappoint the fears of the farmers.

The New York Herald, now says, that, "in the squabbles for office, our public men have completely neglected our interests abroad, and that we have no foreign policy." The Herald, seems, of late, to be sailing off from the Administration.

Contrary to all expectation, it is said Brigham Young, is the leader of the peace party among the Mormons. He is thought to be the most sensible, as he has been, the most popular man in his tribe.

A fellow has been arrested in Baltimore, charged with rioting and insulting respectable citizens, male and female, on a Sunday School excursion. We hope he will be properly dealt with.

The matter in relation to Mr. Letcher, referred to yesterday, now agitates the political newspapers. Both the Richmond Enquirer and the Richmond South, call for further explanations.

Col. Boyd, one of the Board of Public Works, will not, it is said, be a candidate for re-election.

The Victoria Bridge, at Montreal, is said "to be the noblest structure of art on this continent."

All the pall bearers, at the funeral of Ex-President Monroe, in 1831, are dead.

A letter from Paris, of late date, says:—"There is no diminution in the circumference of the jupons and boucces of the fair sex. Throughout the winter the macadamized streets are a yellow pool. Nothing can exceed the ridiculous figure of our small dames of the haught, in the protuberance of their coats and robes, as they endeavor in their walks to defend themselves from the mud. In summer, the mud becomes a fine dust, which the trailing dresses of the present fashion gather in quantities, as our fine ladies sweep through the Boulevards and Champs Elysees."

The Solima, Ala., Sentinel has discovered at Mardisville, in that state, an old negro named Jerry, 107 years old, who was born the property of Col. Fauntleroy, of Rappahannock county, Va., in 1751. "Gen. Washington, while attending Congress in Philadelphia, bought Jerry for \$30, and retained him as his body servant until the close of the revolution." He was then sold, at his request, to the owner of his wife, and by him sold to Col. H. P. Watson, with whose son he went to the Mexican war. Here is another of the "overlasting" servants belonging to General Washington!

The Richmond Enquirer says, that, "As concerns the assertion that the anti-Leocompton Democrats of Virginia muster a force too small for any sort of political consideration, this everybody recognizes as an instance of partisan bombast. 'The South,' is entirely misled by its informants. If the representations of men from all sections of the State, and whose own opinions differ on the question, are to be taken for evidence, the party in Virginia is about equally divided, inasmuch that we should not like to bet on the preponderance of either side."

Workmen are now engaged preparatory to the erection of a large Baptist Church, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Although there are but few of this denomination in that immediate neighborhood, yet a sufficient sum has been raised to complete a substantial and neat edifice, at a cost of some six or seven thousand dollars.

The N. Y. Daily Times exposes the existence of a "Free Love Club" in New York city. In spite of the efforts of Captain Trumbull, two years ago, the system still exists. The Free Lovers, headed by Messrs. Brisbane and Andrews, hold weekly meetings, and a portion of them live together there.

The Norfolk Day Book announces that there are now about two hundred and fifty visitors at Old Point, chiefly from the Southern States, and that daily additions are made to the number.

Telegraphic Despatches.  
NEW YORK, June 24.—It is reported in circles here, usually well informed, that the President has tendered the appointment of the mission to England to Judge Roswell, of New York.

Boston, June 24.—St. John's day was celebrated with great zeal by the De Molay Encampment of Knight Templars, and the Richmond Knight Templars, of Richmond, Virginia. The Richmond company present a fine appearance, and got a warm reception everywhere.

CAIRO, ILL., June 22.—The water has at last, begun to fall, after reaching a height of forty-four feet four inches above low water mark. There has been no more serious damage to the levee since that previously reported. Our people are preparing to go to work rebuilding again, and getting the logs and drift-wood out of the town.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the seventh district of Indiana, met yesterday at Terre Haute, and nominated Henry Seacrest, a strong anti-Leocompton, as their candidate for Congress.

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 22.—The weather has been clear to-day, but very cold for the season, and the indications continue favorable for the success of the Atlantic telegraph enterprise. Wind south.

"Uttering" Spurious Money.  
A young man calling himself Frederick W. Kohler was arrested last Saturday, at the store of Tiffany & Co., in New York, for passing a counterfeit bill. He assumed an air of injured innocence, and when taken to the Police station, denied all knowledge of the character of the money. He was searched, but no further evidence of guilt was found, but, however, remembered that the prisoner had swallowed something while waiting for the arrival of the officer, and acting upon this information, the captain resolved to try the effect of an emetic. The prisoner resisted vigorously for a few moments, but at last reluctantly swallowed the draught. The result was not exactly what had been expected, so a second dose was administered. Followed by the prisoner's dinner maid, it appeared, and he came four counterfeit bills on various banks. There was much fun at the station house at this revelation, in which everybody participated, except the prisoner, who didn't see the joke, but will listen to a careful explanation of the humor of the thing before a police justice.

Honors to Mr. Crittenden.  
We publish elsewhere an interesting and graphic account of the honors paid to Mr. John C. Crittenden by the people of Cincinnati and Covington. There is, we apprehend, a deep significance in these spontaneous and enthusiastic demonstrations in honor of Kentucky's distinguished son. Mr. Crittenden's long and illustrious services, his broad and comprehensive patriotism, his ability, his eloquence, and his statesmanship, point him out as among the very foremost men of America, and justify entire and confident admiration of his countrymen. He, and a few others of the same class of statesmen, constitute the only hope of the country at the present time; and, so far as we are concerned, would wedded to no particular individual, we should enter the contest of 1860 under the banner of John C. Crittenden, of Kentucky, not only with a lofty pride, but with an ardor and a zeal which nothing could conquer.—Rich. Whig.

Productive Calif.  
From the Calif., noticed by us lately, not yet a year old, has been a sample of butter made from cream of one week's gathering, amounting to about 3 ounces. The calf was raised from the day after its birth, by hand, by the family of Mr. Alfred O'Bannon, of this town, and is a beautiful animal being finely developed for its age. It is regularly milked, yielding about a pint and a half a day, and is as gentle as an old cow.—Charlestown Free Press.

The Public Health.  
The season, thus far, we are happy to know has been one of almost unprecedented good health throughout the Union. The heat on the Gulf Coast has been intense for weeks past, but there is no unusual sickness of any kind visible there—nothing at all of an epidemic character. New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, and Charleston are free from fever, and the weekly reports of mortality from the daily diseases, are rather under than above the average of the fall and winter.—N. Y. Evg.

#### News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

It is now said that the French Minister has informed our government that Mons. Bely, Maillard & Co. have not acted under the authority of the French government in the matter of the transit route and affairs in Central America. It is believed that the mention of the favorite scheme of Napoleon, of making a contract for a canal, was a dodge on the part of Bely, Maillard and Maillard, to enlist the Emperor's favor and to frighten others from the ground.

A letter has been received in New York, dated May 26, from which it appears that the civil war has been so long raging in northern Yucatan, has finally been terminated by a peaceful partition of the peninsula into two separate independent States. The northern State, having Meride for its capital, retains the name of Yucatan. The southern portion adopts the name of Campechy, from its capital, the city of Campechy.

The States learns from a reliable source, that the President has determined to send an armed force to Nicaragua, or, at least, make such a naval display as will convince the governments of England and France that our way to our Pacific possessions is not to be interfered with.

Dr. Collier has patented "an improved mode of preparing the residue of beet root, mangel-wurtzel, &c., left after sugar-making and distillation, to be used as a material in making paper." This new paper has been triumphantly tested by a series of experiments, and a large amount has been ordered by the proprietors of the London Times and the Illustrated News, and the steamer will soon bring over the usual editions of those journals printed on beet-root paper. The saving to the Times, it is estimated, will amount annually to \$100,000.

It appears that the Illinois Republican State Convention, the other day, after nominating Abraham Lincoln, with great enthusiasm, as the proper person to take the seat of Mr. Douglas in the United States Senate, when his present term shall expire, proceeded to take the sentiment of the delegates on the subject of the Presidency, and that the Hon. W. H. Seward "received over five votes to one for any other candidate, and a majority of two to one over all others combined."

It appears from a statement recently made up, at the Post office Department, that the number of letters addressed to bogus lottery and other firms, from April 1 to June 19, 1858, and sent to the dead letter office, for the return of the contents to the writers, is one thousand six hundred and nineteen; containing an aggregate of \$8,478.48 in money, and \$765 in drafts. This mode of swindling the public is no new thing, but has been more or less practiced for several years past.

A man by the name of Jacob Snuyter, alias Tom Hood, a notorious burglar, who some years since stole the "Government Jewels" from the Patent Office, in Washington, was arrested in Bridgeport, (Conn.) on Tuesday. Snuyter, belongs to a gang of evildoers in Philadelphia, who have engaged so extensively in manufacturing spurious coin in that city.

The great increase of canal tolls in New York, seems to refute the oft-alleged argument that railroads would annihilate the canals. Up to the 15th instant the total receipts of the season have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year, by the handsome sum of \$143,384. There is promise of full employment through the remainder of the season.

A young gentleman of St. Mary's county, Md., having recently failed to pass an initiatory examination at West Point, by reason of a very slight physical disability, General Bowie has selected Wm. Thomas Blackstone, son of Col. James S. Blackstone, of the same county, for the vacant cadetship.

Judge Hunt, of the First District Court at New Orleans, has charged the grand jury to the effect, that the action of the late vigilance committee was revolutionary and lawless, and recommending that its members be prosecuted.

Officers on the steamer Minnesota, sent to Shanghai to strike terror into the hearts of the Chinese, write home that she draws so much water she can't get within fifteen miles of port. All they see of Shanghai is seen through the telescope.

The Commissioner of Pensions has caused the indictment and arrest of Edward Strang, of Carrollville, Mississippi, for alleged frauds in the prosecution of bounty-land claims against the government, and the defendant is under bail for his appearance at court.

It is understood that the next Twelfth of September will be celebrated in Baltimore with much pomp, and that the fire companies will be especially conspicuous. The Union Company of Washington, and probably some others, have been invited to participate.

A man calling himself Patrick Brone, an Irishman, was brought to the jail of Jefferson, Co., on Tuesday last. Whether insane or not, seems to be undetermined. He was found on the Louisiana side of the Shenandoah river, near Hagers Ferry, in a complete state of nudity; and having in his possession a large carving knife, slung shot, and razor.

The practice ship Preble sailed from Annapolis on Monday last. There are ninety-six midshipmen on board. She will be absent about three months, and will go to Madeira, Gibraltar, and the coast of France.

It appears from the Post, that house-renters are falling in Boston, and that an unusually large number of houses are for rent or sale. Many of them can be purchased at much less than cost.

The receipts from duties have touched a low figure since the commencement of the present "fiscal term." They had, for a couple of months previously, exceeded anticipations.

The Cumberland Telegraph states that a steam packet is now running regularly on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Georgetown and Cumberland, making the trip each way in less than 12 hours.

Gen. Scott, with the chiefs of bureau of the war office, is laboriously applying himself to the grave subject of the disposal of the column under Harney, that may not be needed for reinforcing Gen. Johnston in Utah.

It appears by the latest accounts that great fears were entertained in England that the second attempt to lay the Atlantic telegraph cable would prove a failure.

The Annapolis Gazette states that one of the crabs of that city, last week, caught one thousand and three soft crabs in a single day!

The Cincinnati Gazette (generally well informed upon such matters) predicts a crop of fifty millions of bushels of corn this year, in Ohio.

The Concord mail steamer Asia sailed from New York, on Wednesday, for Liverpool, with 106 passengers and \$62,350 in specie.

The trial of General Lane, Commander-in-Chief of the Kansas militia, for the murder of Jenkins, was commenced at Lawrence on the 14th inst. The killing is admitted by Lane's counsel, who contend, however, that it was done in self-defense. Thus far the case is about as interesting as the trial of the well for water after Lane had repeatedly threatened to shoot him if he did.

The German and French socialists in New York, celebrated the anniversary of the socialist outbreak in Paris on the 21st of June, 1848, by a banquet in Harmony Hall, which was densely crowded. Several red republican speeches were delivered and much enthusiasm prevailed.

The Legislature of Brazil met on the 3d of May. The speech made by the Emperor on the occasion, reviews the position of public affairs, and freely acknowledges the defects of the existing constitution, and the necessity of a new one. The Emperor's speech was one requiring great consideration.

There is scarcely a dry spot to be found between the mouth of the Ohio and Memphis, though in a very few places they have managed to prevent any encroachments on their dwellings by the timely erection of levees. The suffering of the stock is beyond calculation.

A statement is going the rounds of the press "that the cholera prevails in many parts of Arkansas, and is making ravages over other western States." This is all a mistake, and originated from the fact that the "hog cholera" is prevalent in the western States.

#### Submarine Telegraphs.

There are in the world some 950 miles of submarine telegraph cable laid down and in active use, of which the longest line, 340 miles, is across the Black sea, from Varna to Balaklava, laid down in the year 1853; the next in length being between England and Holland, 115 miles, completed in the year 1852. The longest line in the western world is across the gulf of St. Lawrence, 74 miles, put down in 1856. The oldest line is that between Dover and Calais, 24 miles, made in 1851, and the next in point of age is that from Dover to Ostend, 75 miles, laid down in 1852. There are three lines stretching from the Danish peninsula across the Great Belt, 15 miles, across the Little Belt, 5 miles, and across the Sound, 12 miles. From Italy there are two lines, one connecting Sardinia and Corsica, 10 miles, and another connecting Corsica with the coast of France, 65 miles. Besides the long line from Varna to Balaklava, which has been mentioned, there is another in the Black sea, from Balaklava to Eupatoria, 60 miles, both made under the stimulus of necessity, during the great Russian war. The American lines, besides the one across the gulf of St. Lawrence, are: across the straits of Northumberland, from the continent to Prince Edward's Island, 104 miles; across the gulf of Canada, Nova Scotia, across the Mississippi at Paducah; and across the St. Lawrence at Quebec. Various lines have been projected here, among others we may mention one from Florida to the island of Cuba, at Havana. This would probably lead to extensive trade to Jamaica, Haiti, and other West Indian islands, if not to Yucatan and other parts of Central and Southern America. Perhaps the most obvious lines, however, are those which must be laid across the northern lakes. The extension of the electric telegraph system on land in the United States is, like our railway building, surpassingly great, because we pursue the cheapest methods of construction, and allow the wires to be used freely by everybody, without any government supervision. It is difficult to greatly devote much attention to the laying down of submarine cables until capital becomes more abundant, and the necessity of such lines more pressing than at present. All that has been done in the United States, in this business, has been achieved solely by individual enterprise, while many of the European cables have been laid at the expense of the various governments of the old world.—Phila. Amer.

The Post Office Department.  
We heard an amusing gossip yesterday, which will add to the library of relating facts and localities. A lady sent to one address, and in the same envelope, two letters, to different correspondents. The postmaster detected it, and wrote to the fair transgressor that she had rendered herself liable to a criminal prosecution, and threatened her with the vengeance of the government. He displayed his gallantry, however, in a P. S., informing her that, since a lady was in the case, he would, on the receipt of ten dollars, propitiate Uncle Sam, and hush up the matter. But the fair correspondent repulsed his "sunder mercies," and enclosed the correspondence to the Post Office Department. It is generally supposed that the mercenary champion has, by this time, been informed that the department will, hereafter, conduct its affairs without his interference.

The other incident was as follows: An editor quarreled with a postmaster, and sought the department to turn him out. He accordingly, the editor's motion, but the whole neighborhood sent in a remonstrance. The editor, becoming desperate, and aware of the preference entertained by the administration to white men over gentlemen of color, advised the 1st Asst. P. M. G. that the P. M. was an abolitionist; because he acted as agent for a hair-dye invented by "a d-d nigger!" This last card of the editor was, however, no trump; for he was, good-naturedly, advised that the postmaster's collateral employment was really benefiting the negro, and that, if he would, he could be removed from the position, and the editor's motion, to be removed from the position, was accordingly granted.

The following extract of a letter to the Boston Traveller, dated Michigan city, Ind., June 14th, contains some of the recently said of the prevalence of hard times in the west: "The hope that was entertained last winter that there would be a general revival of business in the west, on the opening of the present season, has not been realized. In fact, it must be conceded that the pressure tightens upon us in this region. There is less activity now than during the early spring months. Money is almost out of the question, so far as general circulation is concerned. Traders have purchased largely on credit, and the credit that they have secured, is fast running out. It is only those who have succeeded in meeting their engagements who have been enabled to buy on time. Dry goods at retail are high—too high for the times, and entirely disproportionate to the prices in the east. People economize; old clothes are made to do; and generally they are not very old either."

Meeting.  
A match has been made for a race between the American horse Priore, and the English horse Bedlam, the winner of the Derby. The race is to take place at Newmarket, England, in October, and the terms are \$500 a side. The horses are to carry even weights (119 lbs. each.)

A match has also been made between Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Babylon, 3 years, and Lord Chesterfield's Telegram, 4 years, at even weight for £200 a side, to be run the day after the above.

Mr. Ten Broeck's horse, Charleston and Priore, are both entered for the Goodwood cup.

Literary Intelligencer.  
Dr. Worcester's Royal Quarto Dictionary is making constant progress towards its final completion. Nearly five hundred pages are already stereotyped, and on the average four pages of the work are prepared each day.

Johnson has added about one hundred and fifty lines to "Maud," explanatory of the plot, and restored the "Charge of the Light Brigade," to something like its former reading.

It is stated in the French newspapers that M. Thiers is about to write his memoirs; but instead of being so voluminous, as those of M. Guizot, they will be comprised in a volume, and will bear the title of "Simple Notes."

M. Brizeux, who some years ago was considered one of the most brilliant poets of modern France, but whose popularity subsequently declined greatly, has just died at Montpellier.

The University of Berlin has sustained an irreparable loss in the sudden death of Johannes Muller, one of the greatest physiological scholars of the age. Though always subject to attack of the nerves, he had been lately from his work, he had gone to bed seemingly from his usual health. In the morning he was found by his son quite dead.

The Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., of Providence, has a work in press entitled "Sermons to the Churches," which will appear early in the Autumn.

Miss Burdet Courts has given £100 toward the fund for purchasing the late Hugh Miller's geological collection.

The letter of Domine Michelis, written from the "Island of Machatza" on the 11th August, 1828, just brought to light in Holland, and communicated to the Historical Society by Mr. Murphy, our ambassador at the Hague, is a matter of great interest and curiosity, especially to historical students.

#### Capture of a Leopard.

The escape of a leopard, in O-gewo county, New York, belonging to Messrs. Sands, Nathans & Co., by the opening of the cage in which he was confined, was noticed by us a few days since, and we have since learned the particulars:

"About two hours after entering the woods, and about a mile and a half from the scene of his depredations the previous night, one of the dogs in close proximity to the party, which had kept well together, scented the game, and came back manifesting much terror. The other dogs were started on, and almost immediately the leopard was espied by several, only a few yards in advance, seated on the lower limb of a large tree, and eyeing the dogs with a scornful, cold gaze, and with a ferocious snarl.

"A volley of well directed shots was fired upon him, and the leopard immediately, with a howl of pain, sprang down upon the dogs. The poor dogs offered but little resistance; two of them were killed outright, and the other three put to flight. A young man named William Bryan came near falling a victim to the ferocious animal in his dying agonies. The leopard sprang upon him, and knocking him down, stood over him with his sharp claws fastened in young Bryan's body. It was a terrible moment, and would have been his last, but for the desperate daring of an older brother, Joseph Bryan, who instantly rushed upon, and placed the muzzle of his musket to the leopard, and lodged the charge in his head. The animal relinquished his hold, and expired in a moment.—Bryan was found to be badly scratched about the breast and shoulders, but was able to walk home and join in the enthusiasm of the party on the success of the excursion."

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.—R. FRANCE & CO., Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR JULY, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries, where extra ordinary large Capitals are offered for a small number of Tickets, and to be guided by the Maryland State Lotteries, which have been in existence for thirty years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize you will get your money. The whole country is flooded with Bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

ORDER in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 1, To be drawn in Baltimore City, July 24th, 1858. 14 drawn balls in each package of 30 tickets. MAKING MORE PRIZES THAN BANKS.

Every Package of 30 Tickets must contain 14 drawn numbers, so that there are 14 Prizes to 10 blanks.

1st prize of \$40,000 1 prize of \$3,000  
1 prize of 10,000 4 prizes of 2,000  
1 prize of 10,000 10 prizes of 1,250  
1 prize of 10,000 10 prizes of 500  
1 prize of 10,000 10 prizes of 100  
1 prize of 10,000 317 prizes of 50  
1 prize of 6,000 64 prizes of 40  
1 prize of 6,000 64 prizes of 20  
1 prize of 3,000 6,524 prizes of 10  
1 prize of 3,000 28,244 prizes of 5  
1 prize of 3,000

34,412 prizes, amounting to \$1,000,000  
Tickets \$10, 100, 500, 1,000, 2,000, 5,000, 10,000, 20,000, 50,000, 100,000, 200,000, 500,000, 1,000,000, 2,000,000, 5,000,000, 10,000,000, 20,000,000, 50,000,000, 100,000,000, 200,000,000, 500,000,000, 1,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 2,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, 100,000,000,000,000,000,